

United States Government
2003 Trade Capacity Building Assistance (\$US)
GLOBAL NS

Activity Title	Activity Description	TCB Category	FY 03 Total
ACILS - Labor Rights in Export Processing Zones	Support labor unions' work in export processing zones to gain recognition of and compliance with domestic and international labor standards, particularly ILO recognized core labor standards. Funded and implemented by USAID/DCHA.	Human Resources & Labor Standards	139,506
ACILS - Labor Rights in the Global Economy	Support labor unions' work in the global economy as free trade agreements open markets. The goal is to educate trade unions about strategies to gain recognition of and compliance with domestic and international labor standards, particularly ILO recognized core labor standards. Funded and implemented by USAID/DCHA.	Human Resources & Labor Standards	44,960
Agricultural Biotechnology Collaborative Research	The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Scientific Cooperation Research Program provides financial support to U.S. research institutions for international research that solves mutual agricultural production and trade-related problems, including joint projects that make practical use of agricultural biotechnology and other scientific techniques. In 2003, U.S. scientists and their counterparts from China, India, Mexico, Micronesia and Russia are conducting joint research which uses biotechnology to enhance resistance of crops to diseases and pests which can be transmitted through trade such as bean and potato blights and snails on specialty crops. Indian and U.S. scientists are also working to reduce risk of food-borne diseases of poultry, another significant concern in trade. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.	Trade-Related Agriculture	105,000
Agricultural Biotechnology Support Project (ABSP) II	ABSP II is one component of a new USAID initiative that will take a comprehensive and integrative approach to agricultural biotechnology. The Collaborative Agricultural Biotechnology (CABIO) Initiative will carry the lessons and success of the Agency's previous Agricultural Biotechnology for Sustainable Productivity (ABSP) program forward while addressing changes in international dimensions of agricultural biotechnology. The purpose of ABSP II will be to use biotechnology as a tool to address key constraints to agricultural productivity to promote economic growth, improve environmental quality and achieve food security in developing countries. To achieve this, the project will integrate technology development with creating an enabling policy environment for biotechnology product development and use. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/AG.	Agreement on TRIPs	500,000

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Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program (CLASP)	Collaborative Labeling and Appliance Standards Program (CLASP) promotes minimum energy performance standards and energy labeling in developing countries. By enhancing the energy efficiency of appliances, lighting and equipment, developing countries improve the competitive position of their domestic manufacturers in export markets thereby building their trade capacity. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/ENV.	Environmental Trade & Standards	750,000
E-Gov't /Communication Conference Support	This conference, developed in partnership with the Department of State and USAID, offered countries the opportunity to learn more about e-commerce and e-government solutions worldwide aimed at disseminating market information and other objectives. (Activity #200290001C) Funded and implemented by Trade and Development Agency.	E-Commerce & IT	94,000
		Business Services & Training	94,000
		Activity Total	188,000
			50,000
Free Trade Agreements and the Environment	A principal objective of the U.S. Trade Promotion Authority is the effective enforcement of environmental laws. This project provides a grant to the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) for two to four training trips overseas by DOI personnel, and one to two study tours in the U.S. to further cooperative activities with governments that have recently completed or are currently negotiating free trade agreements with the U.S. These countries include El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Lesotho, and Swaziland. DOI activities may include providing policy advice to environment and natural resource ministries, providing training to assist in the development of a number of tools for environmental planning and resource management, and similar activities. Funded by Department of State and implemented by Department of Interior.	Environmental Trade & Standards	
Funds for International Trade Center	The U.S. contributes regularly to the International Trade Center (ITC) which is engaged in trade related capacity building issues. The ITC is the technical cooperation agency of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the World Trade Organization (WTO) for operational, enterprise-oriented aspects of trade development. ITC supports developing and transition economies, and particularly their business sector, in their efforts to realize their full potential for developing exports and improving import operations. The ITC's technical assistance concentrates on (1) helping businesses understand WTO rules; (2) strengthening enterprise competitiveness; and (3) developing new trade promotion strategies. Funded and implemented by Department of State.	Other TCB	2,421,570

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Funds for the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	U.S. annual contribution to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). Funded and implemented by Department of State.	Other TCB	9,117,691
Global Project Aimed at Addressing the Problem of Child Soldiers	The global project will address the problem of child soldiers in Burundi, DR Congo, Congo, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, and the Philippines. The project will focus on prevention, rehabilitation and reintegration efforts. Funded and implemented by Department of Labor/ILAB.	Human Resources & Labor Standards	7,000,000
Improving Seed Systems in Emerging Markets	In partnership with the American Seed Trade Association, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is implementing programs in Russia, Sub-Saharan Africa and the Asia-Pacific Rim to strengthen seed trade associations and build business management skills for seed companies. USDA also promotes cooperation among regulators and seed industry representatives on policy positions that are key to international seed trade, including phytosanitary measures, intellectual property, seed certification and testing and biotechnology. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.	Trade-Related Agriculture	287,434
Integrated Framework Trust Fund	U.S. contributions to the multilateral Integrated Framework (IF) Trust Fund will support diagnostic trade integration studies (DTIS) and related assistance to least developed country members of the WTO that have met the internationally-agreed criteria for participation in the IF. The DTIS will help participating Less Developed Countries (LDCs) mainstream trade capacity building strategies into national development plans, including through improved transparency, inter-ministerial coordination, and outreach to non-governmental stakeholders. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/EG.	Other TCB	300,000
Integrated Pest Management Support Program (IPM-CRSP)	The IPM-CRSP makes the U.S. agricultural research network available to the international agricultural research community. It is important because: 1) high value horticultural export crops receive relatively high chemical inputs that can result in chemical residue on the products, a primary reason why such crops may not be accepted by importing countries, and 2) transitional systems are particularly vulnerable to pest damage as many such systems occur on "marginal" land. The major goal of this project is to improve the well being of farmers in developing countries to produce, utilize and market agricultural commodities through cost-effective and environmentally sustainable methods. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/AG.	Trade-Related Agriculture	2,150,000

Source: USG Trade Capacity Building Database, USAID Development Information Services, <http://qesdb.cdie.org/tcb/index.html>.

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International Visitors Program	The International Visitors Program brings roughly 650 international visitors from all over the world to the United States each year for programs in agriculture, business development, business management, competitiveness, economic, entrepreneurship, financial markets, intellectual property rights, monetary policy, science and technology, trade, and the U.S. economy. The program is administered by the Department of State's Bureau of Education and International Affairs. Funded and implemented by Department of State.	Other TCB	10,000,000
Ministerial Conference on Agricultural Science and Technology	Secretary of Agriculture Ann Veneman hosted a global Ministerial Conference on Agricultural Science and Technology in Sacramento, California in June 2003. Over 100 Ministers of Agriculture, Environment, Science and Trade participated. In addition to promoting technologies (including biotechnologies) that enhance global competitiveness in crop and livestock production, the Conference also included specific sessions on agricultural trade capacity building such as food identity preservation technologies, food quality assurance, supermarket management, improving "cold chain" market infrastructure. Issues related to improving global sanitary and phytosanitary conditions (including food safety) were also featured. Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.	Trade-Related Agriculture	1,000,000
Partnerships for Food Industry Development (PFID)	Partnerships for Food Industry Development (PFID) is a university/food industry, joint technical assistance program funded by USAID's Bureau for Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade. Under the ten-year authorization of PFID, two university/food industry partnerships were awarded four-year cooperative agreements in March 2001 to support field operations that strengthen food industries in USAID host countries and promote competitive participation in the global trading system. PFID partners collaborate with USAID missions and bureaus to help client countries apply strategies to increase food quality and export earnings by: (1) promoting science-based legal, regulatory and policy frameworks for international trade in food products; and (2) adapting and applying food processing and marketing technologies to create value-added products and/or to improve their safety and quality. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/AG.	Agreement on SPS	465,000
		Trade-Related Agriculture	1,085,000
		Activity Total	1,550,000

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Program for Biosafety Systems (PBS)	ABSP II will take a comprehensive approach to agricultural biotechnology. The Collaborative Agricultural Biotechnology Initiative (CABIO) will carry the lessons and success of the Agency's previous Agricultural Biotechnology for Sustainable Productivity (ABSP) program forward while addressing changes in international dimensions of agricultural biotechnology. The purpose is to use biotechnology as a tool to address key constraints to agricultural productivity to promote economic growth, improve environmental quality and achieve food security in developing countries. The project will integrate technology development with creating an enabling policy environment for biotechnology product development and use. The goals of ABSP II is to: (1) build capacity in developing countries, intellectual property rights and technology transfer, (2) access proprietary biotechnology tools, and (3) promote and manage use of the technology. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/AG.	Agreement on SPS	250,000
		Environmental Trade & Standards	250,000
		Trade-Related Agriculture	500,000
		Activity Total	1,000,000
Project to Build the Capacity of the International Labor Organization's International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (ILO-IPEC)	This project will support the capacity of the International Labor Organization's International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (ILO-IPEC), including its Statistical Information and Monitoring Program on Child Labor (SIMPOC) data collection program. Funded and implemented by Department of Labor/ILAB.	Human Resources & Labor Standards	6,400,000
Rural & Agricultural Incomes with a Sustainable Environment (RAISE)	Rural and Agricultural Incomes with a Sustainable Environment (RAISE) is coordinated jointly by two USAID Global centers, the Environment Center and the Economic Growth/Agricultural Development Center through IQCs. RAISE helps missions and geographic bureaus identify and pursue investments in natural resource-based industries. Principal sectors include sustainable agribusiness, tourism and other marine and land-based industries. Global TCB activities carried out with RAISE seed money by three contractors: Development Alternatives, Inc (DAI), Chemonics and ARD. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/AG.	Trade-Related Agriculture	150,000
Sanitary and Phytosanitary Standards for Trade	This activity, funded at up to \$5.8 million over three years, allows USAID to respond quickly and flexibly to developing countries' requests for assistance in meeting Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) measures in international markets, participating in international standards-setting activities, complying with the WTO SPS Agreement and similar international commitments, and improving the implementation of developing countries' own SPS measures affecting international trade. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/EG.	Agreement on SPS	342,000
		Business Services & Training	228,000
		Trade-Related Agriculture	570,000
		Activity Total	1,140,000

Source: USG Trade Capacity Building Database, USAID Development Information Services, <http://quesdb.cdie.org/tcb/index.html>.

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Seldon Project for Global Trade Law	The Seldon Project is available to countries in all regions for trade law assessment. For example, the Seldon Project will be assisting the Central American countries review and harmonize their commercial laws to better assist them in creating the U.S.-Central America Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA). For more information, please see: http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/economic_growth_and_trade/eg/trade/seldon_marketing_v2.pdf . Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/EG.	E-Commerce & IT	55,000
		Business Services & Training	110,000
		Competition Policy & Foreign Investment	165,000
		Gov/Transparency & Inter-Agency Coord.	220,000
		Activity Total	550,000
Trade Enhancement for the Services Sector (TESS)	This activity, estimated at \$5.5 million over three years, will help establish well-regulated, effective and efficient services industries, focusing on sectors that most directly affect export competitiveness, including transport, energy, telecom and utilities. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/EG.	Business Services & Training	175,000
		Other Services Development	525,000
Trade Facilitation Through Reduced Border Transactions Costs	This activity, estimated at \$8 million over three years, will reduce transaction costs associated with customs clearance and other processing requirements at international borders, thereby supporting developing countries' efforts to facilitate trade and integrate more effectively into the global economy. Individual pilot programs and other field projects will focus on institutional reform and consensus building needed to ensure that customs modernization and other technical interventions aimed at reducing trade transactions costs are implemented efficiently and effectively. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/EG.	Activity Total	700,000
		Agreement on Customs Valuation Methods	220,000
		Customs Operation & Administration	440,000
		Business Services & Training	220,000
		Gov/Transparency & Inter-Agency Coord.	220,000
		Activity Total	1,100,000
Trade and Growth-Friendly Fiscal Regimes	This activity will help strengthen developing countries' fiscal base and fiscal management in order to improve the conditions for economic and trade liberalization and long term economic growth. An initial focus will be on developing new sources of government revenues to offset potential reductions in tariff revenues resulting from trade liberalization. Funded and implemented by USAID/EGAT/EG.	Financial Sector Dev. & Good Governance	70,000
Total FY 03 Trade Capacity Building Assistance to Global NS			46,714,161